

What is claimed is:

1. An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device, comprising:
a plurality of gate lines and data lines defining a plurality of pixels;
a driving device in each of the pixels;
a pixel electrode in each of the pixels; and
a common electrode completely overlapping a data line in width.
2. The device of claim 1, wherein the driving device is a thin film transistor.
3. The device of claim 2, wherein the thin film transistor comprises:
a gate electrode on a substrate;
an insulating layer over the gate electrode;
a semiconductor layer on the insulating layer;
a source electrode and a drain electrode on the semiconductor layer; and
a passivation layer over the source electrode, drain electrode and semiconductor layer.
4. The device of claim 3, wherein the data lines are formed on the insulating layer.
5. The device of claim 3, wherein the common electrode is formed on the passivation layer.

6. The device of claim 3, wherein the pixel electrode is formed on the insulating layer.
7. The device of claim 3, wherein the pixel electrode is formed on the passivation layer.
8. The device of claim 3, wherein the passivation layer is formed of an organic material.
9. The device of claim 8, wherein the passivation layer is formed of one of BCB (Benzo-Cyclo-Butene) and photoacryl.
10. An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device, comprising:
 - a plurality of gate lines and data lines defining a plurality of pixels;
 - a driving device in each pixel;
 - at least one pixel electrode in each pixel;
 - a first common electrode completely overlapping the data line in width; and
 - at least one second common electrode in each pixel.
11. The device of claim 10, wherein a width of the first common electrode is larger than that of the second common electrode.

12. An in-plane switching mode liquid crystal display device, comprising:
a plurality of gate lines and data lines defining a plurality of pixels;
a first pixel electrode in a first pixel;
a first driving device in the first pixel;
a second pixel electrode in a second pixel;
a second driving device in the second pixel;
a passivation layer for insulating the first and second driving devices; and
a first common electrode formed between the first and second pixel electrodes, and on the passivation layer.

13. The device of claim 12, wherein the first common electrode completely overlaps a data line.

14. The device of claim 12, wherein the passivation layer is formed of one of BCB (Benzo-Cyclo-Butene) and photoacryl.

15. The device of claim 12, further comprising:
a second common electrode in the first pixel for forming a horizontal electric field with the first pixel electrode; and
a third common electrode in the second pixel for forming a horizontal electric field with the second pixel electrode.

16. The device of claim 12, wherein a width of the first common electrode is larger than that of one of the second common electrode and the third common electrode.